

Compost

State of North Carolina

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Waste Management

COMPOST

Facility Annual Report

For the period of **July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015**

According to (G.S. 130A-309.09D(b)) completed forms must be returned by August 1, 2015 and a copy of this report must be sent to the County Manager of each county from which waste was received. If you have questions or require assistance in completing this report, contact your Regional Environmental Senior Specialist.

Facility Name: McGill Environmental Systems

Permit: 1906-COMPOST-

Physical Address		Mailing Address	
Street 1: <u>634 Christian Chapel Church Rd</u>		Street 1: <u>634 Christian Chapel Church Rd</u>	
Street 2: _____		Street 2: _____	
City: <u>New Hill</u>	County: <u>Chatham</u>	City: <u>New Hill</u>	
State: <u>North Carolina</u>	Zip: <u>27562</u>	State: <u>North Carolina</u>	Zip: <u>27562</u>
Primary Facility Contact Person		Billing Contact Person	
Name: <u>Steve Cockman</u>		Name: <u>Rhonda Henderson</u>	
Phone: <u>(919) 542-8903</u>	Fax: <u>(919) 362-1141</u>	Phone: <u>(919) 362-1161</u>	Fax: <u>(919) 362-1141</u>
Email: <u>scockman@mcgillcompost.com</u>		Email: <u>rhenderson@mcgillcompost.com</u>	

1. Tipping Fee: \$30.00 _____ per Ton (Attach a schedule of tipping fees if appropriate.)

2. Did your facility stop receiving waste during this past Fiscal Year? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If so, please report the date this occurred: _____

3. Please attach results of monthly temperature monitoring for the period of July 1, 2014 thru June 30, 2015.

4. For Type II, III, and IV facilities, attach results of tests (Waste Analysis with metals, foreign matter and pathogens) as required in Table 3 of Rule 15A NCAC 13B .1408 for the period of July 1, 2014 thru June 30, 2015. **Current Rules state that "Compost shall be analyzed at intervals of every 20,000 tons of compost produced or every six months, whichever comes first."**

5. What type and quantity of waste was composted by your facility?

Materials COMPOSTED	Check X if Received	Tons RECEIVED	Tons COMPOSTED	Unusable Tons DISPOSED
Yard Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12,880.08	12,880.08	
Clean Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Sawdust	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Wooden Pallets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5,471.19	5,471.19	
Food Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1,231.48	1,231.48	
Animal Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1,874.67	1,874.67	
Sludge and Biosolids	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	55,679.64	55,679.64	
Grease Trap Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3,759.02	3,759.02	
Animal Mortalities	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Sheetrock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	463.16	463.16	
Commingled (Describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other (Describe) Tobacco Dust & Stems	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	564.64	564.64	
Other (Describe) Ash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	199.09	199.09	
Other (Describe) Carbon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7.55	7.55	
TOTAL		82,130.52	82,130.52	

6. What type and quantity of compost was produced and removed from your facility?

Type	Tons CREATED	Tons USED On Site	Tons SOLD to Public	Tons GIVEN to Public	Tons STOCKPILED	Tons DISPOSED	Other
Mulch							
Grade A Compost	47,095.48		27,284.92	19,810.56			
Grade B Compost							
Other							
Other							
TOTAL	47,095.48		27,284.92	19,810.56			

7. Indicate waste received at this compost facility during the period of July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015. Indicate tonnage received by COUNTY of waste origin. Please indicate COUNTY and STATE if received from another state.

Received from	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
Alamance	77.63	285.33	96.25	210.97	281.07	226.01	129.16	123.70	243.04	213.10	119.70	126.24	2,132.20
Chatham	221.61	223.81	166.61	241.89	177.15	304.31	177.04	182.37	321.02	206.47	454.50	135.68	2,812.46
Cumberland	405.61	460.28	120.57	122.58	43.13	92.45	116.34	76.02	291.95	69.43	88.63	79.89	1,966.88
Durham	1,259.56	1,019.32	744.22	663.29	729.17	641.27	662.47	536.65	840.02	772.96	684.23	590.47	9,143.63
Franklin	2.82		14.75	20.26			20.10	21.45	21.32	15.74	16.32		132.76
Granville	25.76	23.53	20.90	29.78	26.81	14.20	25.02	24.91	35.43	32.37	33.48	28.66	320.85
Guilford	356.97	248.90	92.27	101.76	52.54	45.04	114.58	83.42	84.91	115.14	89.68	85.40	1,470.61
Hoke	130.84	93.21	97.66	112.92	116.79	131.89	145.92	113.88	101.23	89.76	99.53	139.03	1,372.66
Johnston	97.99	18.48	82.67	63.63	90.01	66.86	73.07	68.95	146.33	94.27	65.80	145.22	1,013.28
Lee	247.80	244.88	229.20	331.52	175.56	214.53	217.70	221.66	362.97	339.36	279.14	247.81	3,112.13
Moore									391.59	26.37	156.65	225.85	800.46
Orange	241.83	206.85	347.77	249.44	278.01	576.02	751.56	544.85	782.05	714.44	635.40	262.34	5,590.56
Pitt						22.39			24.45			24.86	71.70
Richmond	900.44	995.70	17.79	33.74	36.33	24.67	29.70	20.22	74.48	52.16	33.45		2,218.68
Robeson		63.94	15.75										79.69
Wake	3,855.26	3,416.26	4,014.49	4,479.93	3,695.10	3,972.63	4,372.78	3,121.93	5,494.56	5,496.88	4,104.21	3,722.47	49,746.50
Wilson	10.12	8.81	20.52	10.29	11.73	11.58	11.29	11.57	11.70	11.68	11.82	14.36	145.47
Grand Total													82,130.52

REMINDER: According to (G.S. 130A-309.09D(b)), this report must be sent to the Regional Environmental Senior Specialist for your area and a copy of this report must be sent to the County Manager of each county from which waste was received.

Please send your completed report to:

John Patrone
PO Box 5123
High Point, NC 27262
phone: 336.776.9673 email: John.Patrone@ncdenr.gov

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the information provided is an accurate representation of the activity at this facility.

Signature: 

Date: 7-21-15

Name: Steve Cockman

Title: Operations Manager

Phone Number: (919) 542-8903

Email: scockman@mcgillcompost.com

WASTE ANALYSIS

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Delway/Merry Oaks
Pace Project No.: 92228679

Sample: Merry Oaks Soil Builder Lab ID: 92228679002 Collected: 12/08/14 00:00 Received: 12/09/14 11:25 Matrix: Solid

Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Comments: • Insufficient sample received from client to perform the analysis per EPA method requirements for TCLP

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
8081 GCS Pesticides, TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 8081 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/15/14 20:45								
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	58-89-9	
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	57-74-9	
Endrin	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	72-20-8	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	1024-57-3	
Methoxychlor	ND	mg/L	1.0	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	72-43-5	
Toxaphene	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	8001-35-2	
Surrogates								
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	89 %		10-138	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	2051-24-3	
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (S)	76 %		10-110	1	12/19/14 08:50	12/19/14 20:56	877-09-8	
8151 Chlorinate Herbicide TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 8151 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
2,4-D	ND	mg/L	0.010	1	12/16/14 15:00	12/18/14 02:44	94-75-7	
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	mg/L	0.010	1	12/16/14 15:00	12/18/14 02:44	93-72-1	
Surrogates								
2,4-DCAA (S)	79 %		42-142	1	12/16/14 15:00	12/18/14 02:44	19719-28-9	
6010 MET ICP								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3050								
Aluminum	26800	mg/kg	299	20	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 15:16	7429-90-5	
Arsenic	4.4	mg/kg	1.5	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-38-2	
Cadmium	0.36	mg/kg	0.15	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-43-9	
Calcium	31900	mg/kg	299	20	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 15:16	7440-70-2	
Chromium	14.8	mg/kg	0.75	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-47-3	
Copper	146	mg/kg	0.75	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-50-8	
Lead	9.5	mg/kg	0.75	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7439-92-1	
Magnesium	3110	mg/kg	15.0	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7439-95-4	
Molybdenum	5.0	mg/kg	0.75	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7439-98-7	
Nickel	14.2	mg/kg	0.75	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-02-0	
Potassium	5290	mg/kg	748	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-09-7	
Selenium	1.8	mg/kg	1.5	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7782-49-2	
Sodium	2380	mg/kg	748	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-23-5	
Zinc	416	mg/kg	1.5	1	12/11/14 17:10	12/12/14 06:05	7440-66-6	
6010 MET ICP, TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3010								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/16/14 19:00								
Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 16:20	12/18/14 04:13	7440-38-2	
Barium	0.42	mg/L	0.25	1	12/17/14 16:20	12/18/14 04:13	7440-39-3	
Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.0050	1	12/17/14 16:20	12/18/14 04:13	7440-43-9	
Chromium	0.038	mg/L	0.025	1	12/17/14 16:20	12/18/14 04:13	7440-47-3	
Lead	0.029	mg/L	0.025	1	12/17/14 16:20	12/18/14 04:13	7439-92-1	
Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	12/17/14 16:20	12/18/14 04:13	7782-49-2	
Silver	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	12/17/14 16:20	12/18/14 04:13	7440-22-4	

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Delway/Merry Oaks
Pace Project No.: 92228679

Sample: Merry Oaks Soil Builder Lab ID: 92228679002 Collected: 12/08/14 00:00 Received: 12/09/14 11:25 Matrix: Solid

Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Comments: • Insufficient sample received from client to perform the analysis per EPA method requirements for TCLP

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
7470 Mercury, TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 7470 Preparation Method: EPA 7470								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/16/14 19:00								
Mercury	0.00071	mg/L	0.00020	1	12/17/14 17:30	12/18/14 13:40	7439-97-6	
7471 Mercury								
Analytical Method: EPA 7471 Preparation Method: EPA 7471								
Mercury	0.18	mg/kg	0.0079	1	12/11/14 13:50	12/11/14 17:10	7439-97-6	
8270 MSSV TCLP Sep Funnel								
Analytical Method: EPA 8270 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/15/14 20:45								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	106-46-7	
2-Methylphenol(o-Cresol)	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	95-48-7	
3&4-Methylphenol(m&p Cresol)	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31		
Hexachloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	67-72-1	
Nitrobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	98-95-3	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	87-68-3	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	88-06-2	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	95-95-4	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	121-14-2	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	118-74-1	
Pentachlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	87-86-5	
Pyridine	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	110-86-1	
Surrogates								
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)	59 %		12-102	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	4165-60-0	
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)	53 %		13-107	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	321-60-8	
Terphenyl-d14 (S)	71 %		21-132	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	1718-51-0	
Phenol-d6 (S)	23 %		10-110	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	13127-88-3	
2-Fluorophenol (S)	29 %		10-110	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	367-12-4	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S)	58 %		27-108	1	12/17/14 14:15	12/18/14 19:31	118-79-6	
8260 MSV TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 8260 Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/14/14 11:33								
Benzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	71-43-2	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	mg/L	0.38	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	78-93-3	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	56-23-5	
Chlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	108-90-7	
Chloroform	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	67-66-3	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	106-46-7	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	107-06-2	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	75-35-4	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	127-18-4	
Trichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	79-01-6	
Vinyl chloride	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	75-01-4	
Surrogates								
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	86 %		70-130	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	17060-07-0	1g
Toluene-d8 (S)	103 %		67-135	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	2037-26-5	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	103 %		70-130	38.5		12/14/14 22:02	460-00-4	

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Delway/Merry Oaks

Pace Project No.: 92228679

Sample: Merry Oaks Soil Builder **Lab ID:** 92228679002 **Collected:** 12/08/14 00:00 **Received:** 12/09/14 11:25 **Matrix:** Solid

Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Comments: • Insufficient sample received from client to perform the analysis per EPA method requirements for TCLP

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
2540G Total Percent Solids	Analytical Method: SM 2540G							
Total Solids	55.7 %		0.000010	1		12/12/14 09:41		
Percent Moisture	Analytical Method: ASTM D2974-87							
Percent Moisture	44.3 %		0.10	1		12/12/14 14:13		
1010 Flashpoint, Closed Cup	Analytical Method: EPA 1010							
Flashpoint	108 deg F		70.0	1		12/21/14 12:45		
160.4 Total Volatile Solids	Analytical Method: EPA 160.4							
Total Volatile Solids	570000 mg/kg		10000	1		12/11/14 17:15		
2320B Alkalinity	Analytical Method: SM 2320B							
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO ₃	125 mg/kg		89.8	1		12/15/14 12:16		
9045 pH Soil	Analytical Method: EPA 9045							
pH at 25 Degrees C	7.4 Std. Units		0.10	1		12/14/14 16:15		
Plant Available Nitrogen	Analytical Method: SM 2710B							
Plant Available Nitrogen	9350 mg/kg		0.12	1		12/19/14 15:56		N2
350.1 Ammonia	Analytical Method: EPA 350.1							
Nitrogen, Ammonia	5490 mg/kg		89.8	5		12/11/14 15:30	7664-41-7	
351.2 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Analytical Method: EPA 351.2							
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	27400 mg/kg		816	10		12/12/14 16:00	7727-37-9	
353.2 Nitrogen, NO₂/NO₃	Analytical Method: EPA 353.2							
Nitrogen, Nitrate	22.6 mg/kg		3.5	1		12/16/14 21:01		
Nitrogen, Nitrite	13.6 mg/kg		1.7	1		12/16/14 21:01		
Nitrogen, NO ₂ plus NO ₃	36.2 mg/kg		3.5	1		12/16/14 21:01		
365.1 Phosphorus, Total	Analytical Method: EPA 365.1							
Phosphorus	7710 mg/kg		345	50		12/22/14 09:48	7723-14-0	
733C S Reactive Cyanide	Analytical Method: SW-846 7.3.3.2							
Cyanide, Reactive	ND mg/kg		1.8	1		12/15/14 19:57		
735S Reactive Sulfide	Analytical Method: SW-846 7.3.4.2							
Sulfide, Reactive	ND mg/kg		17.9	1		12/15/14 15:30		

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Delray/Merry Oaks Builder
Pace Project No.: 92253691

Sample: MERRY OAKS SOIL
BUILDER **Lab ID:** 92253691002 **Collected:** 06/02/15 10:00 **Received:** 06/10/15 11:00 **Matrix:** Solid

Results reported on a "dry weight" basis and are adjusted for percent moisture, sample size and any dilutions.

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
8081 GCS Pesticides, TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 8081 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 06/16/15 14:00								
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	58-89-9	
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	57-74-9	
Endrin	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	72-20-8	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	1024-57-3	
Methoxychlor	ND	mg/L	1.0	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	72-43-5	
Toxaphene	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	8001-35-2	
Surrogates								
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	85	%	10-138	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	2051-24-3	
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (S)	44	%	10-110	1	06/23/15 19:30	06/24/15 20:08	877-09-8	
8151 Chlorinate Herbicide TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 8151 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
2,4-D	ND	mg/L	0.010	1	06/17/15 15:45	06/18/15 11:18	94-75-7	
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	mg/L	0.010	1	06/17/15 15:45	06/18/15 11:18	93-72-1	
Surrogates								
2,4-DCAA (S)	70	%	42-142	1	06/17/15 15:45	06/18/15 11:18	19719-28-9	
6010 MET ICP								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3050								
Aluminum	19800	mg/kg	373	20	06/17/15 21:00	06/19/15 14:24	7429-90-5	
Arsenic	5.1	mg/kg	1.9	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-38-2	
Cadmium	0.64	mg/kg	0.19	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-43-9	
Calcium	20800	mg/kg	373	20	06/17/15 21:00	06/19/15 14:24	7440-70-2	
Chromium	13.8	mg/kg	0.93	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-47-3	
Copper	144	mg/kg	0.93	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-50-8	
Lead	10.6	mg/kg	0.93	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7439-92-1	
Magnesium	3010	mg/kg	18.6	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7439-95-4	
Molybdenum	3.7	mg/kg	0.93	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7439-98-7	
Nickel	14.4	mg/kg	0.93	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-02-0	
Potassium	5200	mg/kg	931	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-09-7	
Selenium	4.6	mg/kg	1.9	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7782-49-2	
Sodium	1670	mg/kg	931	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-23-5	
Zinc	486	mg/kg	1.9	1	06/17/15 21:00	06/18/15 21:31	7440-66-6	
6010 MET ICP, TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3010								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 06/15/15 03:20								
Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/16/15 05:30	06/17/15 02:09	7440-38-2	
Barium	0.55	mg/L	0.25	1	06/16/15 05:30	06/17/15 02:09	7440-39-3	
Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.0050	1	06/16/15 05:30	06/17/15 02:09	7440-43-9	
Chromium	0.048	mg/L	0.025	1	06/16/15 05:30	06/17/15 02:09	7440-47-3	
Lead	0.034	mg/L	0.025	1	06/16/15 05:30	06/17/15 02:09	7439-92-1	
Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	06/16/15 05:30	06/17/15 02:09	7782-49-2	
Silver	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	06/16/15 05:30	06/17/15 02:09	7440-22-4	

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Delray/Merry Oaks Builder
Pace Project No.: 92253691

Sample: MERRY OAKS SOIL **Lab ID:** 92253691002 **Collected:** 06/02/15 10:00 **Received:** 06/10/15 11:00 **Matrix:** Solid
BUILDER

Results reported on a "dry weight" basis and are adjusted for percent moisture, sample size and any dilutions.

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
7470 Mercury, TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 7470 Preparation Method: EPA 7470								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 06/15/15 03:20								
Mercury	0.00077	mg/L	0.00020	1	06/16/15 17:40	06/17/15 12:05	7439-97-6	
7471 Mercury								
Analytical Method: EPA 7471 Preparation Method: EPA 7471								
Mercury	0.092	mg/kg	0.0085	1	06/18/15 15:35	06/19/15 17:15	7439-97-6	
8270 MSSV TCLP Sep Funnel								
Analytical Method: EPA 8270 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 06/16/15 14:00								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	106-46-7	
2-Methylphenol(o-Cresol)	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	95-48-7	
3&4-Methylphenol(m&p Cresol)	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35		
Hexachloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	67-72-1	
Nitrobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	98-95-3	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	87-68-3	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	88-06-2	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	95-95-4	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	121-14-2	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	118-74-1	
Pentachlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	87-86-5	
Pyridine	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	110-86-1	
Surrogates								
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)	16	%	12-102	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	4165-60-0	
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)	17	%	13-107	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	321-60-8	
Terphenyl-d14 (S)	46	%	21-132	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	1718-51-0	
Phenol-d6 (S)	6	%	10-110	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	13127-88-3	S0
2-Fluorophenol (S)	11	%	10-110	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	367-12-4	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S)	28	%	27-108	1	06/22/15 14:00	06/23/15 15:35	118-79-6	
8260 MSV TCLP								
Analytical Method: EPA 8260 Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 06/12/15 11:15								
Benzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	71-43-2	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	mg/L	0.38	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	78-93-3	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	56-23-5	
Chlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	108-90-7	
Chloroform	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	67-66-3	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	106-46-7	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	107-06-2	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	75-35-4	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	127-18-4	L2
Trichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	79-01-6	
Vinyl chloride	ND	mg/L	0.19	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	75-01-4	
Surrogates								
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	104	%	70-130	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	17060-07-0	1g
Toluene-d8 (S)	104	%	67-135	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	2037-26-5	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	104	%	70-130	38.5		06/12/15 22:42	460-00-4	

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Delray/Merry Oaks Builder

Pace Project No.: 92253691

Sample: MERRY OAKS SOIL
BUILDER **Lab ID:** 92253691002 **Collected:** 06/02/15 10:00 **Received:** 06/10/15 11:00 **Matrix:** Solid

Results reported on a "dry weight" basis and are adjusted for percent moisture, sample size and any dilutions.

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
2540G Total Percent Solids	Analytical Method: SM 2540G							
Total Solids	51.6	%	0.000010	1		06/15/15 18:02		
Percent Moisture	Analytical Method: ASTM D2974-87							
Percent Moisture	48.4	%	0.10	1		06/16/15 10:02		
1010 Flashpoint, Closed Cup	Analytical Method: EPA 1010							
Flashpoint	>200	deg F	70.0	1		06/16/15 15:05		
160.4 Total Volatile Solids	Analytical Method: EPA 160.4							
Total Volatile Solids	494000	mg/kg	10000	1		06/12/15 10:34		H3
9045 pH Soil	Analytical Method: EPA 9045							
pH at 25 Degrees C	6.7	Std. Units	0.10	1		06/23/15 15:55		
Plant Available Nitrogen	Analytical Method: SM 2710B							
Plant Available Nitrogen	10300	mg/kg	0.12	1		06/24/15 11:03		N2
350.1 Ammonia	Analytical Method: EPA 350.1							
Nitrogen, Ammonia	3620	mg/kg	96.9	5		06/15/15 01:40	7664-41-7	
351.2 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Analytical Method: EPA 351.2							
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	30400	mg/kg	1850	20		06/20/15 15:08	7727-37-9	
353.2 Nitrogen, NO2/NO3	Analytical Method: EPA 353.2							
Nitrogen, Nitrate	285	mg/kg	19.3	5		06/23/15 20:21		
Nitrogen, Nitrite	154	mg/kg	9.6	5		06/23/15 20:21		
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	439	mg/kg	19.3	5		06/23/15 20:21		
365.1 Phosphorus, Total	Analytical Method: EPA 365.1							
Phosphorus	15200	mg/kg	775	100		06/21/15 10:21	7723-14-0	
733C S Reactive Cyanide	Analytical Method: SW-846 7.3.3.2							
Cyanide, Reactive	ND	mg/kg	1.9	1		06/18/15 23:15		
735S Reactive Sulfide	Analytical Method: SW-846 7.3.4.2							
Sulfide, Reactive	ND	mg/kg	19.3	1		06/17/15 16:30		

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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**US COMPOSTING
COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing
Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)
Steve Cockman
634 Christian Chapel Church Road
New Hill
NC 27562

Date Sampled/Received: 05 Aug. 14 / 07 Aug. 14

Product Identification Compost
Merry Oaks Soil Builder

COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Reported as (units of measure)	Test Results	Test Results
Plant Nutrients:	%, weight basis	Not reported	Not reported
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	38.3	
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	51.7	
pH	units	7.66	
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity EC ₅)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	9.9	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	maximum aggregate size, inches	0.38	
Stability Indicator (respirometry)		Stability Rating:	
CO ₂ Evolution	mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	2.9	Stable
	mg CO ₂ -C/g TS/day	1.5	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	0.0	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	Fecal coliform
		Pass	Salmonella
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg
			Mo, Ni, Se, Zn

Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.

Laboratory Group: Aug. 14 B

Laboratory Number: 4080257-1/1

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

www.compostlab.com



**US COMPOSTING
COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing
Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)

Steve Cockman

634 Christian Chapel Church Road

New Hill

NC 27562

Date Sampled/Received: 05 Aug. 14 / 07 Aug. 14

Product Identification Compost

Merry Oaks Soil Builder

COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Reported as (units of measure)	Test Results	Test Results
Plant Nutrients:	%, weight basis	%, wet weight basis	%, dry weight basis
Nitrogen	Total N	1.2	2.0
Phosphorus	P ₂ O ₅	1.4	2.2
Potassium	K ₂ O	0.39	0.61
Calcium	Ca	1.8	2.9
Magnesium	Mg	0.24	0.39
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	38.3	
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	51.7	
pH	units	7.66	
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity EC ₅)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	9.9	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	% under 9.5 mm. dw basis	100.0	
Stability Indicator (respirometry)		Stability Rating:	
CO ₂ Evolution	mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	2.9	Stable
	mg CO ₂ -C/g TS/day	1.5	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	0.0	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	Fecal coliform
		Pass	Salmonella
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	As,Cd,Cr,Cu,Pb,Hg
			Mo,Ni,Se,Zn

Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.

Laboratory Group:

Aug. 14 B

Laboratory Number: 4080257-1/1

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

www.compostlab.com

SOIL CONTROL LAB

42 HANGAR WAY
WATSONVILLE
CALIFORNIA
95076
USA

Account #: 4080257-1/1-6691
Group: Aug.14 B #21
Reporting Date: August 25, 2014

McGill Environmental (New Hill)
634 Christian Chapel Church Road
New Hill, NC 27562
Attn: Steve Cockman

Date Received: 07 Aug. 14
Sample Identification: Merry Oaks Soil Builder
Sample ID #: 4080257 - 1/1

Nutrients	Dry wt.	As Rcvd.	units
Total Nitrogen:	2.0	1.2	%
Ammonia (NH ₄ -N):	520	320	mg/kg
Nitrate (NO ₃ -N):	3.0	1.9	mg/kg
Org. Nitrogen (Org.-N):	1.9	1.2	%
Phosphorus (as P ₂ O ₅):	2.3	1.4	%
Phosphorus (P):	9900	6100	mg/kg
Potassium (as K ₂ O):	0.62	0.38	%
Potassium (K):	5100	3200	mg/kg
Calcium (Ca):	2.9	1.8	%
Magnesium (Mg):	0.39	0.24	%
Sulfate (SO ₄ -S):	4400	2700	mg/kg
Boron (Total B):	19	12	mg/kg
Moisture:	0	38.3	%
Sodium (Na):	0.20	0.12	%
Chloride (Cl):	0.19	0.12	%
pH Value:	NA	7.66	unit
Bulk Density :	24	39	lb/cu ft
Carbonates (CaCO ₃):	43	26	lb/ton
Conductivity (EC5):	9.9	NA	mmhos/cm
Organic Matter:	51.7	31.9	%
Organic Carbon:	28.0	17.0	%
Ash:	48.3	29.8	%
C/N Ratio	14	14	ratio
AgIndex	> 10	> 10	ratio

Stability Indicator:	Respirometry	Biologically Available C
CO₂ Evolution		
mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	2.9	4.0
mg CO ₂ -C/g TS/day	1.5	2.1
Stability Rating	stable	stable

Maturity Indicator: Cucumber Bioassay

Compost:Vermiculite(v:v)	1:1	1:3
Emergence (%)	100	100
Seedling Vigor (%)	0	0
Description of Plants	stunted	stunted

Pathogens	Results	Units	Rating
Fecal Coliform	< 2.0	MPN/g	pass
Salmonella	< 3	MPN/4g	pass

Date Tested: 07 Aug. 14

Inerts % by weight

Plastic	< 0.5
Glass	< 0.5
Metal	< 0.5
Sharps	ND

Metals	Dry wt.	EPA Limit	units
Aluminum (Al):	24000	-	mg/kg
Arsenic (As):	7.4	41	mg/kg
Cadmium (Cd):	< 1.0	39	mg/kg
Chromium (Cr):	20	1200	mg/kg
Cobalt (Co)	5.2	-	mg/kg
Copper (Cu):	110	1500	mg/kg
Iron (Fe):	21000	-	mg/kg
Lead (Pb):	8.5	300	mg/kg
Manganese (Mn):	890	-	mg/kg
Mercury (Hg):	< 1.0	17	mg/kg
Molybdenum (Mo):	4.6	75	mg/kg
Nickel (Ni):	13	420	mg/kg
Selenium (Se):	2.1	36	mg/kg
Zinc (Zn):	330	2800	mg/kg

Size & Volume Distribution

MM	% by weight	% by volume	BD g/cc
> 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
25 to 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
16 to 25	0.0	0.0	0.00
9.5 to 16	0.0	0.0	0.00
6.3 to 9.5	1.7	2.1	0.41
4.0 to 6.3	7.3	9.4	0.38
2.0 to 4.0	15.9	22.6	0.35
< 2.0	75.0	65.9	0.56

Bulk Density Description: <.35 Light Materials,
.35-.60 medium weight materials, >.60 Heavy Materials

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

Assaf Sadeh

*Sample was received and handled in accordance with TMECC procedures.

Account No.:
4080257 - 1/1 - 6691
Group: Aug.14 B No. 21

Date Received
Sample i.d.
Sample I.d. No.

07 Aug. 14
Merry Oaks Soil Builder
1/1 4080257

INTERPRETATION:

Page one of three

Is Your Compost Stable?

Respiration Rate	Biodegradation Rate of Your Pile
2.9 mg CO ₂ -C/ g OM/day	+++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Unstable> < Unstable > < High For Mulch
Biologically Available Carbon (BAC)	Optimum Degradation Rate
4.0 mg CO ₂ -C/ g OM/day	+++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Unstable> < Unstable > < High For Mulch

Is Your Compost Mature?

AmmoniaN/NitrateN ratio	
170 Ratio	+++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
Ammonia N ppm	
520 mg/kg dry wt.	+++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
Nitrate N ppm	
3.0 mg/kg dry wt.	++ < Immature > < Mature
pH value	
7.66 units	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature > < Immature
Cucumber Emergence	
100.0 percent	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature

Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?

Fecal Coliform	
< 1000 MPN/g dry wt.	+++++++ < Safe > < High Fecal Coliform
Salmonella	
Less than 3 /4g dry wt.	+++++++ <Safe (none detected) > < High Salmonella Count(> 3 per 4 grams)
Metals US EPA 503	
Pass dry wt.	+++++++ <All Metals Pass > < One or more Metals Fail

Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?

Nutrients (N+P2O5+K2O)	
4.9 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ <Low > < Average > < High Nutrient Content
AgIndex (Nutrients / Sodium and Chloride Salts)	((N+P2O5+K2O) / (Na + Cl))
12 Ratio	+++++++ Na & Cl > < Nutrient and Sodium and Chloride Provider > < Nutrient Provider
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)	Estimated release for first season
5 lbs/ton wet wt.	+++++++ Low Nitrogen Provider> < Average Nitrogen Provider > <High Nitrogen Provider
C/N Ratio	
14 Ratio	+++++++ < Nitrogen Release > < N-Neutral > < N-Demand> < High Nitrogen Demand
Soluble Available Nutrients & Salts (EC5 w/w dw)	
9.9 mmhos/cm dry wt.	+++++++ SlowRelease> < Average Nutrient Release Rate > <High Available Nutrients
Lime Content (CaCO ₃)	
43 Lbs/ton dry wt.	+++++++ < Low > < Average > < High Lime Content (as CaCO ₃)

What are the physical properties of your compost?

Percent Ash	
48.3 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ < High Organic Matter > < Average > < High Ash Content
Sieve Size % > 6.3 MM (0.25")	
1.7 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ All Uses > < Size May Restrict Uses for Potting mix and Golf Courses

Account No.:
4080257 - 1/1 - 6691
Group: Aug. 14 B No. 21

Date Received
Sample i.d.
Sample I.d. No.

07 Aug. 14
Merry Oaks Soil Builder
1/1 4080257

INTERPRETATION:

Is Your Compost Stable?

Page two of three

Respiration Rate

2.9 Low: Good for all uses mg CO₂-C/g OM/day

The respiration rate is a measurement of the biodegradation rate of the organic matter in the sample (as received). The respiration rate is determined by measuring the rate at which CO₂ is released under optimized moisture and temperature conditions.

Biologically Available Carbon

4.0 Moderate-selected use mg CO₂-C/g OM/day

Biologically Available Carbon (BAC) is a measurement of the rate at which CO₂ is released under optimized moisture, temperature, porosity, nutrients, pH and microbial conditions. If both the RR and the BAC test values are close to the same value, the pile is optimized for composting. If both values are high the compost pile just needs more time. If both values are low the compost has stabilized and should be moved to curing. BAC test values that are higher than RR indicate that the compost pile has stalled. This could be due to anaerobic conditions, lack of available nitrogen due to excessive air converting ammonia to the unavailable nitrate form, lack of nitrogen or other nutrients due to poor choice of feedstock, pH value out of range, or microbes rendered non-active.

Is Your Compost Mature?

AmmoniaN:NitrateN ratio

170 immature

Ammonia N ppm

520 immature

Nitrate N ppm

3.0 immature

pH value

7.66 mature

Composting to stabilize carbon can occur at such a rapid rate that sometimes phytotoxins remain in the compost and must be neutralized before using in high concentrations or in high-end uses. This step is called curing. Typically ammonia is in excess with the break-down of organic materials resulting in an increase in pH. This combination results in a loss of volatile ammonia (it smells). Once this toxic ammonia has been reduced and the pH drops, the microbes convert the ammonia to nitrates. A low ammonia + high nitrate score is indicative of a mature compost, however there are many exceptions. For example, a compost with a low pH (<7) will retain ammonia, while a compost with high lime content can lose ammonia before the organic fraction becomes stable. Composts must first be stable before curing indicators apply.

Cucumber Bioassay

100.0 Percent

Cucumbers are chosen for this test because they are salt tolerant and very sensitive to ammonia and organic acid toxicity. Therefore, we can germinate seeds in high concentrations of compost to measure phytotoxic effects without soluble salts being the limiting factor. Values above 80% for both percent emergence and vigor are indicative of a well-cured compost. Exceptions include very high salts that affect the cucumbers, excessive concentrations of nitrates and other nutrients that will be in range when formulated to make a growing media. In addition to testing a 1:1 compost: vermiculite blend, we also test a diluted 1:3 blend to indicate a more sensitive toxicity level.

Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?

Fecal Coliform

< 1000 / g dry wt.

Fecal coliforms can survive in both aerobic and anaerobic conditions and is common in all initial compost piles. Most human pathogens occur from fecal matter and all fecal matter is loaded in fecal coliforms. Therefore fecal coliforms are used as an indicator to determine if the chosen method for pathogen reduction (heat for compost) has met the requirements of sufficient temperature, time and mixing. If the fecal coliforms are reduced to below 1000 per gram dry wt. it is assumed all other pathogens are eliminated. Potential problems are that fecal coliform can regrow during the curing phase or during shipping. This is because the conditions are now more favorable for growth than during the composting process.

Salmonella Bacteria

Less than 3 3 / 4g dry wt. Salmonella is not only another indicator organism but also a toxic microbe. It has been used in the case of biosolids industry to determine adequate pathogen reduction.

Metals

Pass

The ten heavy metals listed in the EPA 503 regulations are chosen to determine if compost can be applied to ag land and handled without toxic effects. Most high concentrations of heavy metals are derived from woodwaste feedstock such as chrome-arsenic treated or lead painted demolition wood. Biosolids are rarely a problem.

Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?

Nutrients (N+P₂O₅+K₂O)

4.9 Average nutrient content

This value is the sum of the primary nutrients Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium. Reported units are consistent with those found on fertilizer formulations. A sum greater than 5 is indicative of a compost with high nutrient content, and best used to supply nutrients to a receiving soil. A sum below 2 indicates low nutrient content, and is best-used to improve soil structure via the addition of organic matter. Most compost falls between 2 and 5.

Account No.:
4080257 - 1/1 - 6691
Group: Aug.14 B No. 21

Date Received 07 Aug. 14
Sample i.d. Merry Oaks Soil Builder
Sample I.d. No. 1/1 4080257

INTERPRETATION:

Page three of three

AgIndex (Nutrients/Na+Cl)

12 High nutrient ratio

Composts with low AgIndex values have high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride compared to nutrients. Repeated use of a compost with a low AgIndex (< 2) may result in sodium and/or chloride acting as the limiting factor compared to nutrients, governing application rates. These composts may be used on well-draining soils and/or with salt-tolerant plants. Additional nutrients from another source may be needed if the application rate is limited by sodium or chloride. If the AgIndex is above 10, nutrients optimal for plant growth will be available without concern of sodium and/or chloride toxicity. Composts with an AgIndex of above 10 are good for increasing nutrient levels for all soils. Most composts score between 2 and 10. Concentrations of nutrients, sodium, and chloride in the receiving soil should be considered when determining compost application rates. The AgIndex is a product of feedstock quality. Feedstock from dairy manure, marine waste, industrial wastes, and halophytic plants are likely to produce a finished compost with a low AgIndex.

Plant Available Nitrogen (lbs/ton)

5 Average N Provider

Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is calculated by estimating the release rate of Nitrogen from the organic fraction of the compost. This estimate is based on information gathered from the BAC test and measured ammonia and nitrate values. Despite the PAN value of the compost, additional sources of Nitrogen may be needed during the growing season to offset the Nitrogen demand of the microbes present in the compost. With ample nutrients these microbes can further breakdown organic matter in the compost and release bound Nitrogen. Nitrogen demand based on a high C/N ratio is not considered in the PAN calculation because additional Nitrogen should always be supplemented to the receiving soil when composts with a high C/N ratio are applied.

C/N Ratio

14 Indicates maturity

As a guiding principal, a C/N ratio below 14 indicates maturity and above 14 indicates immaturity, however, there are many exceptions. Large woodchips (>6.3mm), bark, and redwood are slow to breakdown and therefore can result in a relatively stable product while the C/N ratio value is high. Additionally, some composts with chicken manure and/or green grass feedstocks can start with a C/N ratio below 15 and are very unstable. A C/N ratio below 10 supplies Nitrogen, while a ratio above 20 can deplete Nitrogen from the soil. The rate at which Nitrogen will be released or used by the microbes is indicated by the respiration rate (BAC). If the respiration rate is too high the transfer of Nitrogen will not be controllable.

Soluble Nutrients & Salts (EC5 w/w dw - mmhos/cm)

9.9 High salts

This value refers to all soluble ions including nutrients, sodium, chloride and some soluble organic compounds. The concentration of salts will change due to the release of salts from the organic matter as it degrades, volatilization of ammonia, decomposition of soluble organics, and conversion of molecular structure. High salts + high AgIndex is indicative of a compost high in readily available nutrients. The application rate of these composts should be limited by the optimum nutrient value based on soil analysis of the receiving soil. High Salts + low AgIndex is indicative of a compost low in nutrients with high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride. Limit the application rate according to the toxicity level of the sodium and/or chloride. Low salts indicates that the compost can be applied without risking salt toxicity, is likely a good source of organic matter, and that nutrients will release slowly over time.

Lime Content (lbs. per ton)

43 High lime content

Compost high in lime or carbonates are often those produced from chicken manure (layers) ash materials, and lime products. These are excellent products to use on a receiving soil where lime has been recommended by soil analysis to raise the pH. Composts with a high lime content should be closely considered for pH requirements when formulating potting mixes.

Physical Properties

Percent Ash

48.3 Average ash content

Ash is the non-organic fraction of a compost. Most composts contain approximately 50% ash (dry weight basis). Compost can be high in ash content for many reasons including: excess mineralization (old compost), contamination with soil base material during turning, poor quality feedstock, and soil or mineral products added. Finding the source and reducing high ash content is often the fastest means to increasing nutrient quality of a compost.

Particle Size % > 6.3 MM (0.25")

1.7 May restrict use

Large particles may restrict use for potting soils, golf course topdressings, seed-starter mixes, and where a fine size distribution is required. Composts with large particles can still be used as excellent additions to field soils, shrub mixes and mulches.

Particle Size Distribution

Each size fraction is measured by weight, volume and bulk density. These results are particularly relevant with decisions to screen or not, and if screening, which size screen to use. The bulk density indicates if the fraction screened is made of light weight organic material or heavy mineral material. Removing large mineral material can greatly improve compost quality by increasing nutrient and organic concentrations.

Appendix:

Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) calculations:
 $PAN = (X * (\text{organic N})) + ((\text{NH}_4\text{-N}) + (\text{NO}_3\text{-N}))$
X value = If BAC < 2 then X = 0.1
 If BAC = 2.1 to 5 then X = 0.2
 If BAC = 5.1 to 10 then X = 0.3
 If BAC > 10 then X = 0.4

Note: If C/N ratio > 15 additional N should be applied.

Estimated available nutrients for use when calculating application rates
lbs/ton (As Rcvd.)

Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)	5.3
Ammonia (NH ₄ -N)	0.64
Nitrate (NO ₃ -N)	0.00
Available Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅ *0.64)	17.7
Available Potassium (K ₂ O)	7.7

CHAIN-OF-CUS, ODY

Page 1 of 1

Laboratory Information		Original Copy of Report Sent To:		Special Instructions:	
Laboratory	Soil Control Lab	Company: MCGILL ENVIRONMENTAL		Other Analyses Requested	
Address:	42 Hanger Way : Watsonville, CA 95078	Contact: STEVE COCKMAN			
	Phone: (831) 724-0422 Fax: (831) 724-3188	Address: 634 CHRISTIAN CHAPEL CH RD			
Person from your company to be contacted with questions		Address2			
Name: STEVE COCKMAN		City, St, Zip: NEW HILL NC 27562			
Phone #: 919-542-8903		Phone: 919-362-1161 Fax: 919-362-1141			
Information on facility that the sample was drawn from		E-mail Reports To: (in box below fill in up to 3 addresses)			
Company:		SCOCKMAN & MCGILL COMPOST, COM			
Contact:		G JACOBSON & MCGILL COMPOST, COM			
Address1:		Invoice Sent To:			
Address2		Company: MCGILL ENVIRONMENTAL			
City, St, Zip		Contact:			
E-mail Address:		Address1: 634 CHRISTIAN CHAPEL CH RD			
Phone:		City, St, Zip: NEW HILL NC 27562			
Sampler's Printed Name: STEVE COCKMAN		PO#:			
Sample Identification		Date & Time	Complete Compost Pkg		
		Sampled	STA No STA		
MERRY OAKS SOIL BORDER		8-5-14 8AM	X		

*Optional: Help us in our research. Please list your feedstock and approximate % used, process, and age of material. Thank you.

	Manure type & %	Biosolids %	MSW %	yard waste %	Foodwaste	Industrial type & %	Other type & %	Comp. Process	Age of material
Sample 1									
Sample 2									
Sample 3									
Sample 4									
Sample 5									
Released By (Signature and Printed Name):									
Date/Time: 8-5-14 10:00 AM									
Received By (Signature and Printed Name):									
Date/Time: 8/7/14, 13:20									
STEVE COCKMAN									



**US COMPOSTING
COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing
Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)
Steve Cockman
634 Christian Chapel Church Road
New Hill
NC 27562 0

Date Sampled/Received: 07 Apr. 15 / 09 Apr. 15

Product Identification Compost
Merry Oaks Soil Builder

COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Reported as (units of measure)	Test Results	Test Results
Plant Nutrients:	%, weight basis	Not reported	Not reported
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	47.5	
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	45.5	
pH	units	6.88	
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity EC ₅)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	10	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	maxium aggregate size, inches	0.38	
Stability Indicator (respirometry)		Stability Rating:	
CO ₂ Evolution	mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	1.7	Very Stable
	mg CO ₂ -C/g TS/day	0.78	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	0.0	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	Fecal coliform
		Pass	Salmonella
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	As,Cd,Cr,Cu,Pb,Hg
			Mo,Ni,Se,Zn

Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.

Laboratory Group: Apr.15 B

Laboratory Number: 5040336-1/1

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

Assaf Sadeh

www.compostlab.com



**US COMPOSTING
COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing
Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)
Steve Cockman
634 Christian Chapel Church Road
New Hill
NC 27562 0

Date Sampled/Received: 07 Apr. 15 / 09 Apr. 15

Product Identification Compost
Merry Oaks Soil Builder

COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Reported as (units of measure)	Test Results	Test Results
Plant Nutrients:	%, weight basis	%, wet weight basis	%, dry weight basis
Nitrogen	Total N	1.2	2.2
Phosphorus	P ₂ O ₅	1.2	2.2
Potassium	K ₂ O	0.39	0.75
Calcium	Ca	1.7	3.2
Magnesium	Mg	0.23	0.43
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	47.5	
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	45.5	
pH	units	6.88	
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity EC ₅)	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	10	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	% under 9.5 mm, dw basis	100.0	
Stability Indicator (respirometry)		Stability Rating:	
CO ₂ Evolution	mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	1.7	Very Stable
	mg CO ₂ -C/g TS/day	0.78	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	0.0	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	Fecal coliform
		Pass	Salmonella
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	As,Cd,Cr,Cu,Pb,Hg Mo,Ni,Se,Zn

Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.

Laboratory Group: Apr.15 B

Laboratory Number: 5040336-1/1

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

www.compostlab.com



**US COMPOSTING
COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing
Assurance*



McGill Environmental (New Hill)

Steve Cockman

634 Christian Chapel Church Road

New Hill

NC 27562

0

Product Identification:

Compost

Merry Oaks Soil Builder

Date Sampled/Received: 07 Apr. 15 / 09 Apr. 15

COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET for NORTH CAROLINA DOT

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Test Results	Reported as (units of measure)	Project Specification (Allowable Limit)
Organic Matter Content	45.5	%, dry weight basis	25 - 65
pH	6.88	Unitless	5.0 - 8.5
Moisture Content	47.5	%, wet weight basis	30 - 60
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity)	10	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	5.0 dS/m, maximum
Particle Size	100.0	%, dry weight passing through 3 inch screen and	100%
	100.0	1 inch screen and	90% minimum
	100.0	3/4 inch screen and	65% minimum
	99.5	1/4 inch screen	50% maximum
Stability Indicator (respirometry) CO ₂ Evolution	1.7	mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	≤ 8
Maturity Indicator (bioassay) Percent Emergence	100.0	average % of control	80%, minimum
Relative Seedling Vigor	0.0	average % of control	80%, minimum
Select Pathogens (Fecal Coliform)	Pass	PASS/FAIL: Per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR 503.32(a)	Pass
Trace Metals	Pass	PASS/FAIL: Per US EPA Class A 40 CFR 503.13, tables 1 and 3.	Pass
Inert Contamination (man-made)	None Detected	%, dry weight	<1.0 %

Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.

For additional information pertaining to compost use, the specific compost parameters tested for within the Seal of Testing assurance Program, or the program in general, log on to the US Composting Council's TMECC web-site at <http://www.tmecc.org>.

This compost product has been sampled and tested as required by the Seal of Testing assurance Program on the United States Composting Council (USCC), using certain methods from the "Test Methods for the Examination of Compost and Composting" manual. Test results are available upon request by contacting the compost producer (address at top of page). The USCC makes no warranties regarding this product or its content, quality, or suitability for any particular use.

Laboratory Group:

Apr.15 B

Laboratory Number:

5040336-1/1

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

Assaf Sadeh

www.compostlab.com

SOIL CONTROL LAB

42 HANGAR WAY
WATSONVILLE
CALIFORNIA
95076
USA

Account #: 5040336-1/1-6691
Group: Apr.15 B #29
Reporting Date: April 24, 2015

McGill Environmental (New Hill)
634 Christian Chapel Church Road
New Hill, NC 27562
Attn: Steve Cockman

Date Received: 09 Apr. 15
Sample Identification: Merry Oaks Soil Builder
Sample ID #: 5040336 - 1/1

Nutrients	Dry wt.	As Rcvd.	units
Total Nitrogen:	2.2	1.2	%
Ammonia (NH ₄ -N):	1900	1000	mg/kg
Nitrate (NO ₃ -N):	1400	720	mg/kg
Org. Nitrogen (Org.-N):	1.9	1.0	%
Phosphorus (as P ₂ O ₅):	2.2	1.2	%
Phosphorus (P):	9800	5200	mg/kg
Potassium (as K ₂ O):	0.74	0.39	%
Potassium (K):	6200	3200	mg/kg
Calcium (Ca):	3.2	1.7	%
Magnesium (Mg):	0.43	0.23	%
Sulfate (SO ₄ -S):	4200	2200	mg/kg
Boron (Total B):	24	13	mg/kg
Moisture:	0	47.5	%
Sodium (Na):	0.27	0.14	%
Chloride (Cl):	0.31	0.16	%
pH Value:	NA	6.88	unit
Bulk Density :	23	44	lb/cu ft
Carbonates (CaCO ₃):	27	14	lb/ton
Conductivity (EC5):	10	NA	mmhos/cm
Organic Matter:	45.5	23.9	%
Organic Carbon:	25.0	13.0	%
Ash:	54.5	28.6	%
C/N Ratio	12	12	ratio
AgIndex	9	9	ratio

Stability Indicator:	Respirometry	Biologically Available C
CO₂ Evolution		
mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	1.7	2.7
mg CO ₂ -C/g TS/day	0.78	1.2
Stability Rating	very stable	stable

Maturity Indicator: Cucumber Bioassay

Compost:Vermiculite(v:v)	1:1	1:3
Emergence (%)	100	100
Seedling Vigor (%)	0	0
Description of Plants	stunted	stunted

Pathogens	Results	Units	Rating
Fecal Coliform	< 2.0	MPN/g	pass
Salmonella	< 3	MPN/4g	pass

Date Tested: 09 Apr. 15

Inerts	% by weight
Plastic	< 0.5
Glass	< 0.5
Metal	< 0.5
Sharps	ND

Metals	Dry wt.	EPA Limit	units
Aluminum (Al)	26000	-	mg/kg
Arsenic (As):	9.3	41	mg/kg
Cadmium (Cd):	< 1.0	39	mg/kg
Chromium (Cr):	30	1200	mg/kg
Cobalt (Co)	5.3	-	mg/kg
Copper (Cu):	140	1500	mg/kg
Iron (Fe):	24000	-	mg/kg
Lead (Pb):	12	300	mg/kg
Manganese (Mn):	1000	-	mg/kg
Mercury (Hg):	< 1.0	17	mg/kg
Molybdenum (Mo):	6.2	75	mg/kg
Nickel (Ni):	18	420	mg/kg
Selenium (Se):	2.8	36	mg/kg
Zinc (Zn):	360	2800	mg/kg

Size & Volume Distribution

MM	% by weight	% by volume	BD g/cc
> 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
25 to 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
16 to 25	0.0	0.0	0.00
9.5 to 16	0.0	0.0	0.00
6.3 to 9.5	0.5	0.4	0.65
4.0 to 6.3	4.5	5.0	0.47
2.0 to 4.0	15.7	21.0	0.40
< 2.0	79.3	73.5	0.57

Bulk Density Description: <.35 Light Materials,
.35-.60 medium weight materials, >.60 Heavy Materials

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

Assaf Sadeh

*Sample was received and handled in accordance with TMECC procedures.

Account No.:
5040336 - 1/1 - 6691
Group: Apr.15 B No. 29

Date Received
Sample i.d.
Sample I.d. No.

09 Apr. 15
Merry Oaks Soil Builder
1/1 5040336

INTERPRETATION:

Page one of three

Is Your Compost Stable?

Respiration Rate	Biodegradation Rate of Your Pile
1.7 mg CO ₂ -C/ g OM/day	++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Unstable> < Unstable > < High For Mulch
Biologically Available Carbon (BAC)	Optimum Degradation Rate
2.7 mg CO ₂ -C/ g OM/day	++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Unstable> < Unstable > < High For Mulch

Is Your Compost Mature?

AmmoniaN/NitrateN ratio	
1.4 Ratio	++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
Ammonia N ppm	
1900 mg/kg dry wt.	++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
Nitrate N ppm	
1400 mg/kg dry wt.	++++++ < Immature > < Mature > < Immature
pH value	
6.88 units	++++++ < Immature > < Mature > < Immature
Cucumber Emergence	
100.0 percent	++++++ < Immature > < Mature > < Immature

Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?

Fecal Coliform	
< 1000 MPN/g dry wt.	++++++ < Safe > < High Fecal Coliform
Salmonella	
Less than 3 /4g dry wt.	++++++ <Safe (none detected) > < High Salmonella Count(> 3 per 4 grams)
Metals US EPA 503	
Pass dry wt.	++++++ <All Metals Pass > < One or more Metals Fail

Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?

Nutrients (N+P ₂ O ₅ +K ₂ O)	
5.2 Percent dry wt.	++++++ <Low > < Average > < High Nutrient Content
AglIndex (Nutrients / Sodium and Chloride Salts)	((N+P ₂ O ₅ +K ₂ O) / (Na + Cl))
9 Ratio	++++++ Na & Cl > < Nutrient and Sodium and Chloride Provider > < Nutrient Provider
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)	Estimated release for first season
8 lbs/ton wet wt.	++++++ Low Nitrogen Provider> < Average Nitrogen Provider > <High Nitrogen Provider
C/N Ratio	
12 Ratio	++++++ < Nitrogen Release > < N-Neutral > < N-Demand> < High Nitrogen Demand
Soluble Available Nutrients & Salts (EC ₅ w/w dw)	
10 mmhos/cm dry wt.	++++++ SlwRelease> < Average Nutrient Release Rate > <High Available Nutrients
Lime Content (CaCO ₃)	
27 Lbs/ton dry wt.	++++++ < Low > < Average > < High Lime Content (as CaCO ₃)

What are the physical properties of your compost?

Percent Ash	
54.5 Percent dry wt.	++++++ < High Organic Matter > < Average > < High Ash Content
Sieve Size % > 6.3 MM (0.25")	
0.5 Percent dry wt.	++++ All Uses > < Size May Restrict Uses for Potting mix and Golf Courses

Account No.:
5040336 - 1/1 - 6691
Group: Apr.15 B No. 29

Date Received
Sample i.d.
Sample I.d. No.

09 Apr. 15
Merry Oaks Soil Builder
1/1 5040336

INTERPRETATION:

Is Your Compost Stable?

Page two of three

Respiration Rate

1.7 Low: Good for all uses mg CO₂-C/g OM/day

The respiration rate is a measurement of the biodegradation rate of the organic matter in the sample (as received). The respiration rate is determined by measuring the rate at which CO₂ is released under optimized moisture and temperature conditions.

Biologically Available Carbon

3 Low: Good for all uses mg CO₂-C/g OM/day

Biologically Available Carbon (BAC) is a measurement of the rate at which CO₂ is released under optimized moisture, temperature, porosity, nutrients, pH and microbial conditions. If both the RR and the BAC test values are close to the same value, the pile is optimized for composting. If both values are high the compost pile just needs more time. If both values are low the compost has stabilized and should be moved to curing. BAC test values that are higher than RR indicate that the compost pile has stalled. This could be due to anaerobic conditions, lack of available nitrogen due to excessive air converting ammonia to the unavailable nitrate form, lack of nitrogen or other nutrients due to poor choice of feedstock, pH value out of range, or microbes rendered non-active.

Is Your Compost Mature?

Ammonia:N:Nitrate:N ratio

1.4 mature

Ammonia N ppm

1900 immature

Nitrate N ppm

1400 mature

pH value

6.88 mature

Composting to stabilize carbon can occur at such a rapid rate that sometimes phytotoxins remain in the compost and must be neutralized before using in high concentrations or in high-end uses. This step is called curing. Typically ammonia is in excess with the break-down of organic materials resulting in an increase in pH. This combination results in a loss of volatile ammonia (it smells). Once this toxic ammonia has been reduced and the pH drops, the microbes convert the ammonia to nitrates. A low ammonia + high nitrate score is indicative of a mature compost, however there are many exceptions. For example, a compost with a low pH (<7) will retain ammonia, while a compost with high lime content can lose ammonia before the organic fraction becomes stable. Composts must first be stable before curing indicators apply.

Cucumber Bioassay

100.0 Percent

Cucumbers are chosen for this test because they are salt tolerant and very sensitive to ammonia and organic acid toxicity. Therefore, we can germinate seeds in high concentrations of compost to measure phytotoxic effects without soluble salts being the limiting factor. Values above 80% for both percent emergence and vigor are indicative of a well-cured compost. Exceptions include very high salts that affect the cucumbers, excessive concentrations of nitrates and other nutrients that will be in range when formulated to make a growing media. In addition to testing a 1:1 compost: vermiculite blend, we also test a diluted 1:4 blend to indicate a more sensitive toxicity level.

Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?

Fecal Coliform

< 1000 / g dry wt.

Fecal coliforms can survive in both aerobic and anaerobic conditions and is common in all initial compost piles. Most human pathogens occur from fecal matter and all fecal matter is loaded in fecal coliforms. Therefore fecal coliforms are used as an indicator to determine if the chosen method for pathogen reduction (heat for compost) has met the requirements of sufficient temperature, time and mixing. If the fecal coliforms are reduced to below 1000 per gram dry wt. it is assumed all other pathogens are eliminated. Potential problems are that fecal coliform can regrow during the curing phase or during shipping. This is because the conditions are now more favorable for growth than during the composting process.

Salmonella Bacteria

Less than 3 3 / 4g dry wt.

Salmonella is not only another indicator organism but also a toxic microbe. It has been used in the case of biosolids industry to determine adequate pathogen reduction.

Metals

Pass

The ten heavy metals listed in the EPA 503 regulations are chosen to determine if compost can be applied to ag land and handled without toxic effects. Most high concentrations of heavy metals are derived from woodwaste feedstock such as chrome-arsenic treated or lead painted demolition wood. Biosolids are rarely a problem.

Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?

Nutrients (N+P₂O₅+K₂O)

5.2 High nutrient content

This value is the sum of the primary nutrients Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium. Reported units are consistent with those found on fertilizer formulations. A sum greater than 5 is indicative of a compost with high nutrient content, and best used to supply nutrients to a receiving soil. A sum below 2 indicates low nutrient content, and is best-used to improve soil structure via the addition of organic matter. Most compost falls between 2 and 5.

Account No.:
5040336 - 1/1 - 6691
Group: Apr.15 B No. 29

Date Received 09 Apr. 15
Sample i.d. Merry Oaks Soil Builder
Sample I.d. No. 1/1 5040336

INTERPRETATION:

Page three of three

AgIndex (Nutrients/Na+Cl)

9 Average nutrient ratio Composts with low AgIndex values have high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride compared to nutrients. Repeated use of a compost with a low AgIndex (< 2) may result in sodium and/or chloride acting as the limiting factor compared to nutrients, governing application rates. These composts may be used on well-draining soils and/or with salt-tolerant plants. Additional nutrients form another source may be needed if the application rate is limited by sodium or chloride. If the AgIndex is above 10, nutrients optimal for plant growth will be available without concern of sodium and/or chloride toxicity. Composts with an AgIndex of above 10 are good for increasing nutrient levels for all soils. Most composts score between 2 and 10. Concentrations of nutrients, sodium, and chloride in the receiving soil should be considered when determining compost application rates. The AgIndex is a product of feedstock quality. Feedstock from dairy manure, marine waste, industrial wastes, and halophytic plants are likely to produce a finished compost with a low AgIndex.

Plant Available Nitrogen (lbs/ton)

8 Average N Provider Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is calculated by estimating the release rate of Nitrogen from the organic fraction of the compost. This estimate is based on information gathered from the BAC test and measured ammonia and nitrate values. Despite the PAN value of the compost, additional sources of Nitrogen may be needed during the growing season to offset the Nitrogen demand of the microbes present in the compost. With ample nutrients these microbes can further breakdown organic matter in the compost and release bound Nitrogen. Nitrogen demand based on a high C/N ratio is not considered in the PAN calculation because additional Nitrogen should always be supplemented to the receiving soil when composts with a high C/N ratio are applied.

C/N Ratio

12 Indicates maturity As a guiding principal, a C/N ratio below 14 indicates maturity and above 14 indicates immaturity, however, there are many exceptions. Large woodchips (>6.3mm), bark, and redwood are slow to breakdown and therefore can result in a relatively stable product while the C/N ratio value is high. Additionally, some composts with chicken manure and/or green grass feedstocks can start with a C/N ratio below 15 and are very unstable. A C/N ratio below 10 supplies Nitrogen, while a ratio above 20 can deplete Nitrogen from the soil. The rate at which Nitrogen will be released or used by the microbes is indicated by the respiration rate (BAC). If the respiration rate is too high the transfer of Nitrogen will not be controllable.

Soluble Nutrients & Salts (EC5 w/w dw - mmhos/cm)

10 High salts This value refers to all soluble ions including nutrients, sodium, chloride and some soluble organic compounds. The concentration of salts will change due to the release of salts from the organic matter as it degrades, volatilization of ammonia, decomposition of soluble organics, and conversion of molecular structure. High salts + high AgIndex is indicative of a compost high in readily available nutrients. The application rate of these composts should be limited by the optimum nutrient value based on soil analysis of the receiving soil. High Salts + low AgIndex is indicative of a compost low in nutrients with high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride. Limit the application rate according to the toxicity level of the sodium and/or chloride. Low salts indicates that the compost can be applied without risking salt toxicity, is likely a good source of organic matter, and that nutrients will release slowly over time.

Lime Content (lbs. per ton)

27 High lime content Compost high in lime or carbonates are often those produced from chicken manure (layers) ash materials, and lime products. These are excellent products to use on a receiving soil where lime has been recommended by soil analysis to raise the pH. Composts with a high lime content should be closely considered for pH requirements when formulating potting mixes.

Physical Properties

Percent Ash

54.5 Average ash content Ash is the non-organic fraction of a compost. Most composts contain approximately 50% ash (dry weight basis). Compost can be high in ash content for many reasons including: excess mineralization (old compost), contamination with soil base material during turning, poor quality feedstock, and soil or mineral products added. Finding the source and reducing high ash content is often the fastest means to increasing nutrient quality of a compost.

Particle Size % > 6.3 MM (0.25")

0.5 Suitable for all uses Large particles may restrict use for potting soils, golf course topdressings, seed-starter mixes, and where a fine size distribution is required. Composts with large particles can still be used as excellent additions to field soils, shrub mixes and mulches.

Particle Size Distribution

Each size fraction is measured by weight, volume and bulk density. These results are particularly relevant with decisions to screen or not, and if screening, which size screen to use. The bulk density indicates if the fraction screened is made of light weight organic material or heavy mineral material. Removing large mineral material can greatly improve compost quality by increasing nutrient and organic concentrations.

Appendix:	
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) calculations: $PAN = (X * (\text{organic N})) + ((\text{NH}_4\text{-N}) + (\text{NO}_3\text{-N}))$ X value = If BAC < 2 then X = 0.1 If BAC = 2.1 to 5 then X = 0.2 If BAC = 5.1 to 10 then X = 0.3 If BAC > 10 then X = 0.4 Note: If C/N ratio > 15 additional N should be applied.	Estimated available nutrients for use when calculating application rates lbs/ton (As Rec'd) Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) 7.6 Ammonia (NH ₄ -N) 2.00 Nitrate (NO ₃ -N) 1.44 Available Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅ *0.64) 15.1 Available Potassium (K ₂ O) 7.7

5040336
Page 1 of 1

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY

Laboratory Information		Original Copy of Report Sent To:		Special Instructions:	
Laboratory: Soil Control Lab Address: 42 Hangar Way : Watsonville, CA 95078 Phone: (831) 724-8422 Fax: (831) 724-3188 Person from your company to be contacted with questions Name: STEVE COCKMAN Phone #: 919-542-8903 Information on facility that the sample was drawn from		Company: MCGILL ENVIRONMENTAL Contact: STEVE COCKMAN Address: 634 CHRISTIAN CHAPEL CH RD Address2 City, St, Zip: NEW HILL NC 27562 Phone: 919-362-1161 Fax: 919-362-1141 E-mail Reports To: (in box below fill in up to 3 addresses) COCKMAN@MCGILLECOMPOST.COM JACKSON@MCGILLECOMPOST.COM Invoice Sent To: Company: MCGILL ENVIRONMENTAL Contact: Address: 634 CHRISTIAN CHAPEL CH RD City, St, Zip: NEW HILL NC 27562		Other Analyses Requested	
Sampler's Printed Name: STEVE COCKMAN PO#:		Date & Time Sampled: 4-7-15 7:20 AM		Complete Compost Pkg STA No STA	
Identification MERRYDALES SOIL BINDER					

*Optional: Help us in our research. Please list your feedstock and approximate % used, process, and age of material. Thank you.

Sample	Manure type & %	Bio solids %	MSW %	yard waste %	Foodwaste	Industrial type & %	Other type & %	Comp. Process	Age of material
Sample 1									
Sample 2									
Sample 3									
Sample 4									
Sample 5									

Released By (Signature and Printed Name):	Date/Time:	Received By (Signature and Printed Name):	Date/Time:
STEVE COCKMAN	4-7-15 8:00 AM	1416-4 64100	12:30

MONTHLY TEMPERATURE MONITORING

July 1, 2014 thru June 30, 2015

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW OVERS

15070114 Bay15

Start Date/Time: **Comment**

7/1/2014 9:24:33 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**

7/11/2014 9:32:53 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
7/1/2014 5:00:00 PM	139
7/2/2014 5:00:00 PM	152
7/2/2014 5:00:00 PM	152
7/3/2014 5:00:00 PM	150
7/4/2014 5:00:00 PM	139
7/5/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
7/6/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
7/7/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
7/8/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
7/9/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
7/10/2014 5:00:00 PM	122

Handwritten notes: A large right curly bracket groups the first four rows. To its right, "PFRP" is written, and below it, "SL" is written.

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
25072214 Bay25

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
7/22/2014 7:49:42 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
9/2/2014 7:48:55 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
7/22/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
7/23/2014 5:00:00 PM	133
7/24/2014 5:00:00 PM	133
7/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	134
7/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
7/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
7/28/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
7/29/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
7/30/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
7/31/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/1/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/2/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/3/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/4/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
8/5/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/6/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/7/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/8/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/9/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/10/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/11/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/12/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
8/13/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
8/14/2014 5:00:00 PM	122

VAR

Sc

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW OVERS
03081814 Bay03

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
8/18/2014 1:13:58 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
8/26/2014 4:58:04 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
8/18/2014 5:00:00 PM	131
8/19/2014 5:00:00 PM	165
8/20/2014 5:00:00 PM	154
8/21/2014 5:00:00 PM	140
8/22/2014 5:00:00 PM	125
8/23/2014 5:00:00 PM	125
8/24/2014 5:00:00 PM	125
8/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	124

} PFRP
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW OVERS
09091914 Bay09

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
9/19/2014 4:37:44 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
9/29/2014 8:11:52 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
9/19/2014 5:00:00 PM	119
9/20/2014 5:00:00 PM	134
9/22/2014 5:00:00 PM	134
9/23/2014 5:00:00 PM	136
9/24/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	93
9/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	87
9/28/2014 5:00:00 PM	88

PFEP
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
06082614 Bay06

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
8/26/2014 4:57:08 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
9/16/2014 9:38:19 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
8/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	114
8/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	175
8/28/2014 5:00:00 PM	164
8/29/2014 5:00:00 PM	145
9/2/2014 5:00:00 PM	137
9/3/2014 5:00:01 PM	124
9/4/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/5/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/6/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/7/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/8/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/9/2014 5:00:00 PM	130
9/10/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/12/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/13/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/14/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/15/2014 5:00:00 PM	123

VAR
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
06091814 Bay06

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
9/18/2014 9:16:02 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
10/17/2014 4:08:55 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
9/18/2014 5:00:00 PM	96
9/19/2014 5:00:00 PM	128
9/20/2014 5:00:00 PM	133
9/22/2014 5:00:00 PM	134
9/23/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
9/24/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/28/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/29/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
9/30/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
10/1/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
10/2/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
10/3/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
10/4/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
10/5/2014 5:00:00 PM	125
10/6/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
10/7/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
10/8/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/9/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/10/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/11/2014 5:00:01 PM	172
10/12/2014 5:00:00 PM	165

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW IOVERS
17102014 Bay17

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
10/20/2014 5:10:52 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
10/29/2014 9:10:46 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
10/21/2014 5:00:00 PM	118
10/22/2014 5:00:00 PM	120
10/23/2014 5:00:00 PM	140
10/24/2014 5:00:00 PM	142
10/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	140
10/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	128
10/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/28/2014 5:00:01 PM	120

} PFRP
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
08100914 Bay08

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
10/9/2014 4:46:11 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
11/12/2014 10:25:15 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
10/9/2014 5:00:00 PM	118
10/10/2014 5:00:00 PM	120
10/11/2014 5:00:01 PM	122
10/12/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/13/2014 5:00:02 PM	122
10/14/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/15/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/16/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/17/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/18/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/19/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/20/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/21/2014 5:00:00 PM	122
10/22/2014 5:00:00 PM	120
10/23/2014 5:00:00 PM	120
10/24/2014 5:00:00 PM	118
10/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	100
10/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	58
10/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	60
10/28/2014 5:00:01 PM	57
10/29/2014 5:00:00 PM	68
10/30/2014 5:00:00 PM	71
10/31/2014 5:00:00 PM	61
11/1/2014 5:00:00 PM	55

VAR
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW OVERS
01111914 Bay01

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
11/19/2014 4:13:47 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
11/28/2014 8:45:59 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
11/19/2014 5:00:00 PM	86
11/20/2014 5:00:00 PM	134
11/21/2014 5:00:00 PM	133
11/22/2014 5:00:00 PM	133
11/23/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
11/24/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
11/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	124
11/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	114
11/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	67

PERD
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
06112514 Bay06

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
11/25/2014 12:04:26 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
12/10/2014 4:31:28 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
11/25/2014 5:00:00 PM	139
11/26/2014 5:00:00 PM	134
11/27/2014 5:00:00 PM	134
11/28/2014 5:00:00 PM	125
11/29/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
11/30/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
12/1/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
12/2/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
12/3/2014 5:00:00 PM	125
12/4/2014 5:00:00 PM	127
12/5/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
12/6/2014 5:00:00 PM	130
12/7/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
12/8/2014 5:00:00 PM	123
12/9/2014 5:00:00 PM	123

VAR

Sc

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** fwbiowyovers
03123114 Bay03

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
12/31/2014 5:42:01 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
1/8/2015 8:29:29 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
1/1/2015 5:00:00 PM	145
1/2/2015 5:00:00 PM	134
1/3/2015 5:00:00 PM	134
1/4/2015 5:00:00 PM	125
1/5/2015 5:00:00 PM	124
1/6/2015 5:00:01 PM	124
1/7/2015 5:00:00 PM	117

PER?
Sc

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
08013015 Bay08

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
1/30/2015 9:57:18 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
2/16/2015 9:49:56 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
1/30/2015 5:00:00 PM	116
1/31/2015 5:00:00 PM	126
2/1/2015 5:00:00 PM	126
2/2/2015 5:00:00 PM	127
2/3/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
2/4/2015 5:00:00 PM	134
2/5/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
2/7/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/8/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/9/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/10/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	122
2/12/2015 5:00:00 PM	122
2/13/2015 5:00:00 PM	122
2/14/2015 5:00:00 PM	122

VAR
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO OVERS
13020915 Bay13

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
2/9/2015 10:06:47 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
2/16/2015 2:47:13 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
2/9/2015 5:00:00 PM	99
2/10/2015 5:00:00 PM	161
2/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	171
2/12/2015 5:00:00 PM	166
2/13/2015 5:00:00 PM	165
2/14/2015 5:00:00 PM	163

PF RP
Sc

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
08021915 Bay08

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
2/19/2015 10:42:25 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
3/14/2015 8:49:00 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
2/19/2015 5:00:00 PM	101
2/20/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
2/21/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
2/22/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
2/23/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/24/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/25/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/26/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/27/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
2/28/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/1/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/2/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/3/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/4/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/5/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/6/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/7/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/8/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/9/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/12/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
3/13/2015 5:00:00 PM	110

VAR
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** fwbiowovers
09030715 Bay09

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
3/7/2015 11:44:02 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
3/13/2015 3:53:46 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
3/7/2015 5:00:00 PM	78
3/8/2015 5:00:00 PM	96
3/9/2015 5:00:00 PM	136
3/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	152
3/12/2015 5:00:00 PM	154

} PFRP
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
21042415 Bay21

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
4/24/2015 11:26:14 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
5/8/2015 3:42:55 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
4/24/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
4/25/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
4/26/2015 5:00:00 PM	122
4/27/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
4/28/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
4/29/2015 5:00:00 PM	132
4/30/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/1/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/2/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/3/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/4/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/5/2015 5:00:00 PM	126
5/6/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/7/2015 5:00:00 PM	123

VAR

SL

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW OVERS
17042415 Bay17

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
4/24/2015 9:41:19 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
5/1/2015 3:41:43 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
4/24/2015 5:00:00 PM	151
4/25/2015 5:00:00 PM	134
4/26/2015 5:00:00 PM	134
4/27/2015 5:00:00 PM	128
4/28/2015 5:00:00 PM	124
4/29/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
4/30/2015 5:00:00 PM	123

> PFRP
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
23050515 Bay23

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
5/5/2015 5:41:35 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
5/20/2015 7:42:03 AM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
5/6/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
5/7/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
5/8/2015 5:00:00 PM	133
5/9/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/10/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/12/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/13/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/14/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/15/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/16/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/17/2015 5:00:00 PM	143
5/18/2015 5:00:00 PM	122
5/19/2015 5:00:00 PM	122

✓ JAR

SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW OVERS
03051115 Bay03

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
5/11/2015 7:02:42 AM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
5/19/2015 4:08:26 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
5/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	140
5/12/2015 5:00:00 PM	135
5/13/2015 5:00:00 PM	134
5/14/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/15/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
5/16/2015 5:00:00 PM	124
5/17/2015 5:00:00 PM	143
5/18/2015 5:00:00 PM	123

PF2P
SC

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** CURING VAR
21060815 Bay21

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
6/8/2015 3:23:57 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
6/22/2015 4:09:31 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
6/8/2015 5:00:00 PM	132
6/9/2015 5:00:00 PM	130
6/10/2015 5:00:00 PM	130
6/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	134
6/12/2015 5:00:00 PM	123
6/13/2015 5:00:00 PM	122
6/14/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
6/15/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
6/16/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
6/17/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
6/18/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
6/19/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
6/20/2015 5:00:00 PM	120
6/21/2015 5:00:00 PM	120

VAR
Sc

McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch **Bay** **Initials** **Residuals:** FW BIO YW OVERS
03060215 Bay03

Start Date/Time: **Comment**
6/2/2015 12:32:09 PM

Stop Date/Time: **Comment**
6/12/2015 2:01:45 PM

Mruntime: 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>	
6/2/2015 5:00:00 PM	109	
6/3/2015 5:00:00 PM	158	
6/4/2015 5:00:00 PM	140	
6/5/2015 5:00:00 PM	134	} PFAP
6/6/2015 5:00:00 PM	124	
6/7/2015 5:00:00 PM	125	Sc
6/8/2015 5:00:00 PM	124	
6/9/2015 5:00:00 PM	124	
6/10/2015 5:00:00 PM	124	
6/11/2015 5:00:00 PM	124	

July 27, 2015

SWC 19-06

Facility Annual Report

If you have any questions please contact:

Steve Cockman

919-542-8903

scockman@mcgillcompost.com

